

The Daily Bulletin.

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The Daily Bulletin.

BY W. J. SLATTER.

Terms:

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A Dictator on a Small Scale.

We understand from a reliable source, that one James F. Cummings, who assumes to have an agency from the Confederate States, has actually issued an order to the people of Lincoln county, Tennessee, interdicting the sale of produce except by his consent.

And what is stranger still, if it be possible, is, that we understand some of the good people of Lincoln county are disposed to acknowledge this act of despotism. At least, we learn that some of the people in Lincoln county seem to be in doubts whether Cummings may not have the power to interdict trade in this way, and prohibit the sale and transportation of produce.

Nothing has been so repeatedly and so bitterly denounced by the officials of the government as these attempts to interfere with private rights—yet none have been attempted before that equals this in semi-official mendacity and impudence.

A dictator for every county beats Lincoln himself. Our government will be compelled to take up and severely punish some of these mendacious would-be officials.

Condemnation of the policy by the officials of the government, which has been done time and again, has no effect on them, hence they will have to be punished.

Certainly no free government can, or will tolerate such outrages upon its citizens, by persons professing to be the agents of the government.

Duration of the War.—The Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel says a friend gives it as his opinion, based not on the ordinary mode of reasoning on the subject, but on Bible data and scriptural calculation, that the war will continue three years and 195 days from the time it was inaugurated. We shall see.

They are raising a Young Men's Christian Association Regiment in New York to come South and fight. All the orthodox Protestant churches, we notice, were to hold meetings on a certain night to aid in the christian undertaking. Such irreverence cannot surely prosper.

—The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer states that the rebel Commissioner Mason was received in Glasgow, Scotland, in the most flattering manner, by the leading abolitionists who glorified Harriet Beecher Stowe and Fred Douglass when they visited that city, being the most active.

—“Old Duplicity” Buchanan proposes shortly to vindicate his loyalty to the North by his public acts. There is one of his acts to be commended—that of leaving the executive chair.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Special to the Winchester Daily Bulletin.]

Glorious News!!

Louisville Journal Mourning.

Federal loss 25,000.

AWFUL SLAUGHTER!

CHATTANOOGA Oct., 14.

A gentleman through from Franklin, Ky., states that he read the Louisville Journal of the tenth in which was the following: A battle occurred at Perryville yesterday over which Kentucky will mourn for many years.—Federal loss TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND (25,000) in killed, wounded and missing.

Prentice says that it was a drawn battle.

Another man, a paroled soldier, just arrived at Murfreesboro' from Kentucky says the battle commenced Wednesday the 8th, which day he was taken prisoner. On that day our forces fell back six miles through the valley, planting artillery on either side.—When the fight was resumed on Thursday morning our army mowed the enemy down and the slaughter is represented as awful. GRAY.

MOBILE, 14.

A special to Advertiser and Register from Holly Springs, 13th, says the Yankees have not attempted pursuit.

Scouts from Ripley report that Rosencrantz, with a brigade, occupied that place, but retired on Sunday in the direction of Rienzi and Pocahontas.—They destroyed the Courthouse and county records, and are reported to have committed several rapes.

Our army is in good health and spirits, reinforcements constantly arriving. It is now as strong as before the battle.

The Mobile and Ohio Railroad will be held against any odds. A considerable force now holds it, and is being reinforced.

The War as it Affects Europe.

The interest which France and England have in the termination of the American war cannot well be overestimated.

Their operatives are now idle and suffering in vast numbers for want of cotton. But the loss of production and the suffering of the people, and the high price of what cotton they can procure, and the loss of the Southern market for their manufactures of all kinds, are not the whole of the evil growing out of the war that falls to their share.

Both republics are creating a large debt which will have to be paid in the future. The means of doing this will doubtless be derived mainly, if not entirely, from duties on imports.

So far at least, as the North is concerned, the Morrill Tariff is the living evidence. As for ourselves, we fear we shall have no choice in the matter.

Our imports will come chiefly from England and France, and the burden of a high tariff will therefore be borne chiefly by their commerce. England and France will, in effect, have to resign our commerce or pay our debts.

With this future evil in the certain prospect, added to their present sufferings, it seems strange that they rest so long quiet under the present condition of things. We shall not be surprised to hear at any time that the fire on his back is moving the terrapin at last.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

From the Atlanta Intelligencer.

Resolutions of the Flint River Baptist Association.

In looking over the Christian Index, we notice the proceedings of the Flint River Baptist Association, and among the resolutions adopted, we were forcibly struck with the appropriateness of, and patriotism displayed in the following:—

First, That every development of the war confirms us more and more in our belief of the wisdom of the secession of the Southern from the Northern States; and we will do all in our power in furnishing men and means to bring this war to a successful termination.

Secondly, That we have unabated confidence in the wisdom of our President and Vice-President, and in the skill of our Generals, to manage the great interests of our country.

Thirdly, That we recommend that on every Monday night in each week, the members of the several churches comprising this body, either meet at their houses of worship, or around the family altar, or in secret, for special prayer for our suffering country, and for the safety and protection of our dear soldiers; and also that prayer be made without ceasing for these objects.

These resolutions evince piety, patriotism, and determination. They come from an influential religious denomination of Christians in our State and in the South, breathing a spirit of confidence in the righteousness of our cause, and of independence upon Him for the success of our arms, who giveth the victory even over death. As the “Index” forcibly says: “Upheld by the prayers of Christians, guided by the wisdom and patriotism of our Governmental and Military officers, and sustained by the more than heroic valor of our dauntless soldiery our glorious Confederacy, in the achievement of its independence, is surely determined to rise triumphant over any obstacle, and soon taking our place in the galaxy of nations, shine resplendently in the political firmament a star of the first magnitude.”

A Salute for Lincoln's Administration.

The New York Independent, which is charged by its cotemporaries with belonging to the league for the displacement of Lincoln, has the following complimentary notice of the Gorilla.

We have no doubt whatever that Mr. Lincoln means well, and tasks himself to do well for the country. But he is an overmatched man. He cannot carry the Government in this great exigency.

But there is a country as well as a President. There is a cause as well as an Administration. Every prudent man foresees the utter exhaustion of the country if we have one more such a year as the last. Yet we have the same Cabinet, the same floating expedients, the same stationary Generals.

It is notorious that the Generals who control the military affairs of the army are pro-slavery in their beliefs and sympathies. One drop of poison is a match for the health of a whole body full of good blood!

The South is jubilant. It is the North that desponds. They have leaders who know how to control difficulties—to coerce unity among heterogeneous materials. There is will in the chair at Richmond. There is will in the saddle beyond the Potomac. Oh, that slavery was as poorly served as liberty is!

Richmond determines, Washington reasons. Richmond is inflexible, Washington vacillates. Richmond knows what it wants to do, Washington wishes that it knew. Richmond loves slavery and hates liberty, Washington is somewhat partial to liberty and rather dislikes slavery. Rebellion is wise and sinful. Government is foolish.

Speculation and Extortion.

Though much has been said upon this subject by the newspaper press, it is still a matter that cannot too often arrest the attention of the patriotic citizen—especially when speculation and extortion is still rife in the land, and growing more alarming every day. Our soldiers in the field are suffering for food and clothing; but the heartless, soulless speculator and extortioner heed not their sufferings. They, half clad and hungry, are standing between him and the vandal hordes of the North, fighting for his (the speculator's) freedom, for his firesides, for his property, while he is at home speculating upon their necessities and that of their wives and little ones, by going through the country and buying up all articles for clothing, bacon, flour, and every thing else necessary to sustain life, for which he sells at famine prices, or not at all. He who is thus acting is as great a foe to the country, is as much opposed to the sacred cause for which we are battling, as the vilest abolitionist in the Lincoln Government, and, as we have before remarked, if we are ever whipped in the present struggle for independence, for liberty, we will owe it all to the heaven-cursed extortioners who infest the bleeding Confederacy from one end to the other. Some step, if possible, should be immediately taken by the government to stop speculation. Those engaged in the unholy occupation ought either to be forced into the army, or driven from the country. Cannot our own Legislature, which soon convenes, and the Legislatures of the different States, devise some means by which this great and growing evil may be cured—may be stopped? The disease is a desperate one, is doing a great amount of mischief, and let a desperate remedy be applied. Something must be done and that speedily, or the cause, dear to every patriot heart, must suffer seriously, if it is not defeated. Lincoln and his armies cannot conquer us alone; but assisted by speculators and extortioners amongst us our rights as freemen may be wrested from us!—*Dalton (Ga.) Times.*

—Gov. Morgan, of New York, has issued a proclamation fixing the 27th of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, for the Federal successes, “by land and sea.” The Governor has learned to respect the “rebels” and gives them this notice in the proclamation: “Looking beyond the wicked leaders who have precipitated this calamity of civil war upon us, we see that the people in array against the Government possesses the higher qualities of our national character; and though their minds have been perverted by passion and prejudice, yet on many occasions their prowess and devotion to their cause have been such as to win our respect. We are permitted to see that the war is developing the manhood of the nation, and when peace shall return we have faith that the American Republic will be more powerful, the Government more permanent, the elements of society more perfectly blended, and the people more united than ever.”

—A letter from Knoxville, Tenn., to the Columbus Enquirer says: The Salt Works at Goose Creek, forty miles beyond the Gap, are now accessible to our people. A gentleman just from there informs me that there is an immense supply on hand, and that it is selling at one dollar per bushel.

—Hermes, the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, says: In the civil life of the Confederacy, Mr. Davis is alone visible to European eyes. He towers like a Colossus; all other men are but pigmies and dust beneath his feet.